THE YATHOY I LIKE ILEGAL

W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS 8. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING DECKMBER 12, 1886. THE RESPECT OF THE WORLD There are several salient and gratifying features to the SURRAFT affair, but none of them are more so than the disclosure that

the honorable Secretary of State has man-aged our foreign affairs all through the stormy vicinstitudes of the war, when other statesman of great ability oven might have ed of left us in trouble with some of the Governments, with such consummate skill that the Government of the United States now commands the respect of all the Powers in the civilized world. Nowhere, except, peraps, in the interior of Africa or Asia, could SURRATT have gone without being liable to arrest and extradition to the United States. Being of the Roman Catholic faith, he naturally enough fled to Rome and enlisted in the Papal Zouaves; but he was immediately detected and identified; and although we have no formal extradition treaty with that Government, his Holiness readily caused his arrest, no doubt, so far as he was concerned with the intention of giving him up. Sca-nart's escape from the Cardinal's guard of six men will undoubtedly be explained. The Government of Italy signified a similar dis-position; and the Pashs of Egypt interposed obstruction. It is more than likely that the Secretary's own high reputation in that part of the world, and his personal acquaintnce with Pope Pres had some influence in the premises; but the dignity of our great Government among the first-class Powers. to whatever causes it may be attributed, is the prominent and gratifying feature. Of no other Government under the sun can this be truly said. How striking is the contrast between the

dignified courtesy of those Governments and that of the House of Representatives in calling for this correspondence. In those countries a suitable Chesterfieldian propriety between officials of Government is carefully observed. It used to be so here. But ther has been a wonderful departure from that line of conduct try; and the tone of Mr. Bourwell's resolution calling for this cor-respondence is one of these exceptionable We regret to say that it was either courtly nor dignified. There is annot fail to arrest attention. Like all the rest of his diplomacy, it shows that the utmost diligence and skill of the Secretary were seasonably devoted to the capture of the fugitive. It was not incumbent upon Mr. SEWARD to arrest SURBATT at all. The business of capturing fugitives from justice usually belongs to the law department of the Government in time of peace. Mr. Sawano endeavored. It appears, as soon as he learned that SCREATT was in Liverpool, to urge Atas soon as he learned that Sunnarr was in Rome, to have the Secretary of War send an agent there, but he did not. The Secretary of State finally did the business himself! How unjust it was, therefore, for anybody to have even hinted that the Secretary was inattentive or tardy in his duties. revilers now have the manliness to make a retraction ? We shall see.

THE HIGHER LAW.

"Rightsousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."—King Selomon.
"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."—Jesus Chriss

called the children of God."—Jenus Christ
"The Constitution regulates our stewardship; the Constitution devotes the domain to
UNION, to justice, to defence, to WHITABLE,
and to liberty. But there is a HORISE Law
than the Constitution, which regulates our
authority over the domain and devotes it to
the same noble purposes."—Secard's Speech
in the United States Senate, March 11, 1850.

"What a commentary poon the wisdom of man is given in this single fact, that fifteen years only after the death of John Quiney Adams the people of the United States, who hurled him from power and from place, are calling to the head of the nation—to the very seat from which he was expelled—Abraham Lincoln, whose claim to that sent is that he confesses the obligation of that higher law which the Bage of Quincy proclaimed."—Sovard's Speech in Boston, July, 1860.

Of all the stranger things which have trans-

Of all the strange things which have transpired during the present century, the depart ture of the radicals in Congress from the faith delivered to the spostles of the Republican church militant is the strangest. When See retary SEWARD announced in the United States Senate seventeen years ago his con viction that there is a higher law than the Constitution, the idea was denounced by the Democrats generally and by pro-stavery Whigs as treasonable—overlooking the fact that he at the same time said that "the Congressional report." stitution regulates our stewardship," and that the higher law was in harmony with it. For a season the remark was severey denounced by disbelievers, as were the principles announced by the Saviour denounced by the Jews. But when the sober second thought came over the people, thousands of Democrats broke from their old moorings, and, with a few believing Whise, formed the Republicar party, with the distinguished Secretary as their accepted leader. He was ahead of their time because he was ahead of their compre

hension of things.

When the rebels fired on Sumter the distinguished Secretary undertook to convince Congress and the people that that meant war -that, therefore, it was a time of war, and that the nation must put on the necessar armor for that condition of things. But instead of bestirring themselves with alacritmany good men, who are very wise just now ning after the Secretary, with halfsuspended breath, inquiring, "If there's to be a war, how long, please, will it last?" And New York, he intimated that if the people did their duty promptly it might not last over ninety days, his appeals for volunteers were comparatively subordinated to their trepidated phantom of "nificty daya." Every-body concedes now that the rebellion might have been crushed in ninety days if the peo-ple had come to the rescue promptly in sufficient numbers. But they did not come promptly in sufficient numbers, because they

to be a war. They could not understand him. Now, it is a part of the higher law t ist "to every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven's a time to kill and a time to heal; a time to break down and a time to build up; a time for war and a TIME FOR PRACE;" and be believed that when the robel demics surrendered the time arrived for inculcating and cultivating all the sentiments and arts which appertain to the last-named condition. But the radicals either would not or could not see it. They pretend

that they cannot see it yet.

During the recent Presidential tour the distinguished Secretary referred in one of his speeches to the fact that he had often been thought wrong, and might be thought wrong again if he should, in this peculiar frame of the public mind, say: "Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God and vet this banediction is an essen tial appendage to the higher law; that a state of peace is indispensable to the further de-velopment of all the interests which contribute to our prosperity and happiness." When a radical in the audience sneeringly remarked, "That peace-making business may be right enough in itself, but I snow I can't swaller it just now," that man had sent a substitute to the war, at a cost of a thousand dollars, and instructed him to kill all the rebels

off before he returned home.

Peace is the requirement of to-day of the higher law. The Constitution demands it, and the material and spiritual interests of the whole country require it. The people are somewhat divided upon the subject, we adnit, but they will not be when they come to

If there is any future for the Republi respect must be paid to the higher Antipathies, animosities and revenges must be made to give way to nobler im-pulses. The brutes of the field can fight, and war with our fellow-men is in itself brutish. Men with souls to be saved or lost ought to be capable of rising into a higher scale o being, where notions of right or wrong prevail.

The Nashville Press and Tim most sulphuric of the so-called radical sheets n the country, says :

talking of the importance of an early ratifi-cation of the constitutional amendment by Johnson's rebel State governments. There

is no State government in the South, outside of this State, to ratify the amendment." And thus the poor devils lately in rebel-lion are first taunted with having refused (as States) the terms offered them in the consti. tutional amendments, and then are told that they are not States and have no right to ratify the amendments. The radical doc-trines are changed so often to meet the reguirements of party that the non-admisted States can hardly know where to find the radical party and its "policy." If the neu-constructed people should undertake the pursuit of the radicals, and by a forced march reach the spot where they last encamped, they would find that Syrymus and his fol-

And dissily stoles arry "
during the previous night. The non-constructed will probably go into winter quarters and wait quietly for the rads to approach

Payment of the Additional Bounty

The Paymaster General has commence the payment of the additional bounty to the soldiers of a number of regiments whose rolls have been prepared as provided for in the ed by the Secretary of War, which prescribe that applications must be received from all entitled on the regimental rolls before payment can be come done in the case of a number of New York, Pennsylvania, Veteran Reserve Corps, and regular army regiments, and the payments are now being made. As fast as the rolls of other regim pleted the payments thereon will doubtless be continued until all are paid.

Steam Botler Explosions On our first page to-day will be found communication upon the above-named su ject, which deserves the most careful pe rusal. Almost every person in the country is exposed, more or less often, to a terribl

tions this evening.

did. Yesterday Mr. HALE, of New York, killed off one of his amendments very neatly,

Ir Congress will raise the salaries of en ployees in the several Departments we will orgive the members who selfishly voted to ncrease their own pay.

Way should a man vote who cannot read the name on his ballot?

Boiler Explosions.—In Buffalo, on Mon day afternoon, a terrific explosion occurred at the Buffalo gas works, on Gennessee street. The disaster was caused by a defective boiler A number of men engaged in shoveling coke near the engine-room, were more or less hurt. The boiler was driven into a huge pile of coke, knocking it about like chaff, killing William Clark, and injuring Michael Connelly and Harry Doyle. Clark was horribly mangled.

PERSONAL. Mas. SERATOR SPRAGUE has arrived in the elty from her late sojourn in Europe. REV. Mz. SETTE, the "naked truth" man, preached a philippic against editors generally in

New York on Sunday evening.

Col. W. J. May, of Va.: L. E. Chittenden, of N. Y.; Gen. M. A. Bano, of Pa.; Hon. B. T. Van Horn, of Mo.; are at the Metropolitan Hotel. C. B. FARBROTHER, proprietor of the Terre Haute House, at Terre Haute, Ind., discharged a servant girl, and she discharged a pistol at him,

ndicting mortal injury.

How. D. R. Assursy, of Nevada; Gen. A. Y. Sully; Dr. P. D. Schemek, of New Orleans; Gen. C. A. Hickman, N. J., Rev. D. M. Gilbert and lady, of Savannah, Ga.; arrived in town pesterday,

and are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. THE finances of Maryland are in a most could not convince themselves that there was surplus in the State treasury.

he Case of the Rebet Major General Pickett.
Tus Passuser sent to the House of Rependenties yesterday the following com-TELEGRAMS

r entetives yesterday the following communication:

I the House of Representations:

I transmit herewith reports from the Sectionary of War and the Attorney General in compliance with the resolution of the third in tant, requesting the President "to communicate to the House, if not incompatible, in its opinion, with the public interests, the information asked for in a resolution of the House dated 23d of June last, and which resolution he has up to this time failed to answer, as to whether any application has been made to him for the pardon of George E. Pickett, who acted as major general of the rebel forces in the last war for the suppression of the insurrection, and if so what has been the action thereon, and also to communicate expises of all papers, entries, endorsements, and other documentary evidence in relation to any proceeding in connection with such application, and that he also inform the House whether, since the adjournment at Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 30th of August tast, of the last board or court of inquiry, convened to investigate the facts attending the hanging of a number of United States soldiers for alleged desertion from the rebel army, any further measures have been taken to bring the said Pickett, or other perpetrators of that crime to punishment.

In transmitting the accompanying papers,

other perpetrators of that crime to punishment.

In transmitting the accompanying papers, containing the information requested by the House of Representatives, it is proper to state that instead of bearing date the 23d of July, and was received by the Executive only four days before the termination of the season.

MARKETSTORY, Dec. 11, 1846.

MARKETSTORY, Dec. 11, 1846.

ns. Attorney General STANBURY renemits to Tax Pass pers relating to Property on file in his office No action has been taken against Pickers.

The petition of General Pickers to Tur Passinger asking for cleagency, setting forth that he joined the Confederate army because his State (Virginia) secoded, his readiness to United States Government, etc. Accomp nying Pickerr's petition is a copy of the oat of allegiance taken by him before the Pr

of allegiance taken by him before the Provest Marshal at Richmond, June 16, 1865.

The following is the endorsement upon the petition of General PICERTY:

"The Secretary of War reports that Gen. Pickett stands charged with the unlawful banging of twenty citizens of North Carolina, and the case is now under investigation in North Carolina.

"EDWIN M. STANTON."

PICERTY sends to Gen. GRANY, march 12, 1865.

1866, a communication, stating that after he was paroled on the surrender of Luz he had brough Ex-Sensior O. H. BROWNING, & ed by his oath, a recomme from Gov. Pizzroxv, and statements of offi cers of a general court-martial in the Confed erate army in reference to the execution of a number of deserters, he claiming that he only desired to live unmolested in his nativ State and earn subsistence for his impover shed family by cultivating the soil.

ished family by cultivating the soil.

This letter incadorsed by Gen. U. S. Grant as follows:

"Respectfully forwarded to his Excellency the President of the United States, with the recommendation that clemency be extended in this case, or ansurances given that no trial will take place for the offences charged against G. E. Pickett.

"During the rebellion belligerent rights were acknowledged to the entenies of our country, and it is clear to me that the parole given by the armies laying down their arms protects them against punishment for acts lawful for any other belligerent. In this case I know it is claimed that men tried and convicted for the crime of desertion were Union men

it is claimed that men tried and convicted for the crime of desertion were Union men from North Carolina who had found refuge within our lines and in our service. "The punishment was a harsh one, but it was in time of war and when the enemy no doubt felt it necessary to retain by some power the services of every man within their reach.

reach.

"Gen. Pickett I know personally to be an honorable man, but in this case his judgment prompted him to do what cannot well be sustained. Though I do not see how good, either to the friends of the deceased or by fixing an example for the future, can be secured by his trial now. It would only bring up the question whether or not the Government did not disregard its contract entered into to secure the surrender of an armed into to secure the surrender of an armed surrender of an arms
"U. S. GRANT,
"Lieutenant General.

"Lieutenant Gen "MARCH 16, 1868." next is a report of Secretary STARTO

death by mismanaged steam.

The weathreal.
The weathreal is just cold enough to enjoy a comfortable seat at the Theatre. Jor Jar-French, at the National, and Mrs. Bowras, at Wall's Opera House, are the grand attractions this evening.

Mr. Thad. Syrvens does not rule with a cold of Pennsylvania iron as "muchly" as he

The President, Dec. 10, 1886.

The Secretary submits a copy of the report of the Adjutant General, transmitted to the House of Representatives, 39th Congress.

The resolution of the House of Representatives of the 23d of July was referred to the War Department on the 25th of July, whereupon a telegram was sent to General Robinson, as follows:

"Adjutant General, transmitted to the House of Representatives, 39th Congress."

The resolution of the House of Representatives, 39th Congress.

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The resolution of the House of Representatives, 39th Congress. о Тик Ракацрант, Dec. 10, 1866.

inson, as follows:

"Approxar General's Office.

"Washington, July 27, 1866.

"Moj. Gen. J. C. Robinson, Releigh, N. C.:

"Please state how the investigation in the case of Pickett for hanging Union prisoners now stands, and send immediately by telegraph.

E. D. Townsen,

L. To

graph. E. D. Townstan,
"Assistant Adjutant General."
On the 27th July, the day preceding the adjournment of Congress, this answer was received:

"RALBION, N. C , July 27. "The record of the proceedings of a board of officers called to investigate the circum-stances connected with the hanging of Union prisoners by Pickett was forwarded to the Adprisoners by Pickett was forwarded to the Ad-jutant General, April, 1866, in compliance with telegraphic instructions of same date from the Secretary of War, since which time nothing has been done in the case. "John C. Rommson, "Brevet Major General, Commanding." On the same day a report was prepared to

On the same day a report was prepared to be transmitted to Congress, but in view of the information already transmitted it was not deemed material to make further report until the examination of the rebel archives

was completed.

From the remaining documents it appears that Maj. Gen. Ruows, at Raleigh, N. C., was instructed December 15, 1865, to pursue the investigation into the execution of the deserters, and that he desired copies of the procoedings of the rebel court-martial from the rebel archives, which have not yet been found in the examination of those archives in the War Department. Secretary Stanton's report says:

Secretary Stanton's report says:

"Taking into consideration the action of
the Supreme Court of the United States in
the case of Mulligan and others, who had
been tried and convicted by a military commission, and the doubts cast upon such tribunals, the Secretary of War has not felt authorized to pursue the course recommended
by the Judge Advocate General until the
opinion of the Supreme Court should be formally promulgated."

Thus endeth another radical "mare's nest."

The National Republican. By the United States and European News Company

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE PRUSSIA COERCING HANOVER

FENIAN ARRESTS IN IRELAND. SELF-PROTECTING SOCIETIES THE MARKETS

Indian Massacres in Oregon. NEWS FROM MEXICO Arrival of Mr. Campbell and General Sherman Movements of Troops in Mexico GEN. ORTEGA RELEASED.

THE GREAT OCEAN RACE AILING OF THE TACET THE PERIAR TRIALS IN CANADA.

Lavancon. Dec. 11-Noon.-Cotton sales to-day estimated at 16,000 bales. Middling, 14 1-8d. LONDON, Dec. 11-Noon.-Five-twenties

Panis, Dec. 10-Evening.—It is expected that all the transports will have sail Vera Cruz before the 15th inst.

BERLIN, Dec. 10-Evening-It is ounced that the Prussian Government has aced coercive measures in Hanover. Liverroot, Dec. 10—Evening.—Cotton— The market has advanced 1-8d., with a very active demand, the sales reaching 20,000 bales. Quotations, 14 1-8d. for Middling Up-

The provision market is steady. Tallow

LONDON, Dec. 10 - Evening - Consols closed at 88 1-4 for money. American se-curities closed: Pive-twenties, 71; Illinois Central, 77 1-2; Erie, 46 3-4.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11, 12 m .- The arrest of Feoet hourly. Loyal mutual protection societies are forming in this and

Livernoot, Dec. 11, 12 m.—Ootton—ea to-day of 16,000 bales, at 14 1-4 pence Middling Uplands, an advance of 1-8 per since yesterday.

London, Dec. 11, 12 m .- Consols, 88 1-4 for money. American securites: U. 8, 5-20's 71; Illinois Central relirond charce 77 1-4; Bris relirond charce 46 2-4.

Say Pransuzoo, Dec. 11.—Real estate transactions in San Francisco during the past year amount to \$13,500,000. The Hale and Norcross Mining Company has declared a dividend of \$100 per foot, which leaves a surplus of \$290,000. The Yellow Jacket Company carries a surplus of \$110,000 From the Pacific Count.

Expense all Sail, With a Freeh Breese.

Sann Hoor, Dec. 11—1 o'clock 18 minutes p. m.—At exactly 1 o'clock the yachts started from the buoy off the point of Handy Hook. They started in the following order: Henrietts first, being the foremost to the termest. Vista next, being the centre best; Fleetwing next, being the most northerly boat. The Henrietts had the following sail oe: flying-jib, jib, fore and main sail. Pleetwing—the same sail as the Henrietta. One o'clock and five minutes, the Henrietta sets her square sail. At one o'clock eight minutes the Vista sets her fore and main gaff topsail. One o'clock eleven minutes, the fleetwing sets her square sail. At one o'clock eight minutes the Vista sets her fore and main gaff topsail. One o'clock eleven minutes, the fleetwing sets her square sail. At one o'clock fifteen minutes they are going over the bar with all canvas set. The Henrietts yet shead, the Vista second and the Fleetwing last.

Sardy Hook, Dec. 11.—The yachts passed the lightship about 1 o'clock 45 minutes p. m. in about the same order as they started. Wind fresh—W. N. W.

Georgia Scuator Elected_A Butler

Proposition.

Millsposville, Dec. 11.—H. V. Johnson was to-day elected United States Senator on the first ballot.

Mr. Butler proposed in the Senate a memorial to Congress; also a resolution appointing commissioners to proceed to Washington to ascertain upon what terms Georgia would be admitted to her former status in the Union. Neither were acted upon.

From Texas. New ORLEARS, Dec. 10.—Advices from Texas to the 6th inst. state that West Louisians sugars are going to Galveston for shipment. German emigrants are getting as numerous in the sweets of Galveston as before the war. Admiral Seames repeated his Galveston lecture in Houston on the 6th. Piro at Atlanta de Amiler !

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 11.—A fire last night destroyed four wooden buildings in the cen-tre of the city. Loss, \$2,500. No insurance.

New York. Dec. 19.—The steamship Henry Channey salled to day for Aspinwall. Anlong the passengers were 300 troops to reinforce the garrison in California. Also, Rev. B. Nelson and family and Miss Brown, missionaries to Japan, and several passengers for China. There were only six boxes and three bales of goods for Japan and China. The Colorado leaves San Francisco, January 1, for Asia.

and three beles of goods for Japan and China. The Colorado leaves Sar Francisco, January I, for Asia.

The Sachams have called a special meeting to deliberate upon the proposed sate of Tammany Hall and the purchase of some eligible situation up town.

One of the newly elected members of the Legislature from this city, has drafted a till to license houses of ill-faint, as is done in Paris, and thus make them conform strict ly to law.

A cable dispatch reports Five-twenties at Frankfort firm at 75 3-3-76 1-2.

Manobester goods and yarms-market quiet. Potroleum at 10s. 6d for refined. Antwerp petroleum market steady.

The veterans of the war of 1812 are making afforts to procure from Congress the passags of such a law as will secure them from want. It is believed that the aggregate amount which would be required to be paid annually would not exceed \$3,000,000.

The rooms of the Roberts Fenian headquarters are animated, and the rooms and passages are filled with cases of breech coders, which are soon to be distributed to regiments. Roberts is making extensive preparations for a formidable movement against Canada.

The Penian Trials at Sweetaburg.

The Peniam Trials at Sweetaburg.
Swarrsune, C. W., Dec. 11.—The court opened at ten c'clock this morning. The Fenian trials were resumed. Mr. Bamsay stated that he had been instructed by the Attorney General to enter a nolle prosequi in trenty-one out of the thirty-five indictments, in all those which named the offences with having been committed on the 7th of June. This has been done to get rid of the objection to expost fucto legislation. The result is that all the indictments against the seven prisoners charged as being American citizens—namely, Mesus. Crawford, Rogers. Reaction, Homer, McGowan, Morrill, and Smith—are withdrawn. Two true bill remain in the case of each of those charged with being British subjects, and also with having committed offences against the law on the 9th of June, and subsequently to the act of the 8th of that menth.

on the 9th of June, and subsequently to the act of the 8th of that menth.

Mr. Devlin moved that Mr. Orawford be discharged from custody. The court asked if anything still remained against him. Mr. Bevlin was therefore refused. It is possible that the seven American citisens against whom the indictments have been withdrawn may be tried for creating a riot and tumnit, or for robbery. Mr. Devlin commenced his argument in Waden's case, denying the jurisdiction of the court.

regulars.

An decides was talked of in Measurem, and business was somewhat reviving. Some of the goods had been brought back from Brownsville, and stores had been opened, but there were fears of a forced loan. Both papers in Brownsville defend and praise Gen. Bedgwick's course.

The Puebla Laberal of the 12th of November says the French had evacuated San Lais Potost, but Mejia remained with one thousand men. The Liberals were some 10 leagues distant.

and Norcross Mining Company has declared a dividend of \$100 per foot, which larves a surplus of \$290,000. The Yellow yes baurplus of Yellow Yes had yellow Yes h

A Vendetta

A Vendetta.

Onarranooda, Tenn., Dec. 11.—A terrible affair occurred yesterday at Sweetwater, Tenn. Capt Jenkins, of Marietta, Ga., was attacked by two men named McGaughey, from Athens, Tenn., and a third party unknown. Jenkins was mortally wounded. Before falling he killed one of the McGaughey's, and mortally wounded the other two. The quarrel grew out of the killing of McGaughey's father in 1864 by a raiding party of bushwhackers, with whom Jenkins was supposed to be connected.

BIGHNORD, VA., Dec. 11.—It is announced, on the best authority, that a contract will be closed with New York capitalists before January 1 for the completion of the Covington and Ohio Railroad within ten years.

The repeal of the usury laws at the present session of the Legislature is considered certain.

Confirmation.

Confirmation.

Baltimons, Dec. 11.—Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, administered the rite of confirmation in the Episcopal church at St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md., to-day.

Bishop Whittingham, of Md., is still too ill to attend to the visitation of his diocese.

Fire in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 11.—A fire last night destroyed Abraham & Goldsmith's wholesale dry goods store and Bauer's trunk store, respectively, Nos. 30 and 38 Camp street. Total loss \$30,000. The former were fully immediately the latter partially so. insured and the latter partially so.

First and Low of Low W Yors, Dec. 11.—Stortly below level k last night, first brace out to the tene house joining Nos. 115 and 110 1-2 Di a street. Before the figures we extin ed the smoke caused the sufficience vision street. Second the suffocation of three families, who occupied rooms in the upper stories of the dwelling place. Daniel Phalin, his wife and three children, Ars. Mary Schelding and her infant, and Mrs. Espheria Galpin and child, perished, their bodies being subsequently removed from the apartments through the windows of the

Building Funds Carried Off. PHILADELPHIA Dec. 11.—Some excitement is created smong our Garman population, especially among those having money invested in the Pennsylvanis Building Association, No. 2, by the alleged disappearance of the treasurer, Bernard Barmagh, it is alleged, with all the assets of the institution, amounting, it is believed, to the 600.

Murrus, Dec. 10.—A special departe to the Avalanche from Little Bock, Ark, mys that the Senate Committee on Federal Ba-lations reported to-day in favor of the rejec-tion of the constitutional amendment. The Vanue Hotel, at Hopsdeld, Ark, op-posite here, was destroyed by fire to-night.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

[OFFICIAL.] Examinations for the Navy.

All persons who have served as volunteer ficers in the United States Navy for the term of two years, and who desire to be az amined for admission to the regular Navy, as provided in the act of Congress approve July 25, 1866, will at once make application addressed to Commodors B. P. Les, Hart-ford, Conn., who will notify them when to appear. Those who do not make application appear. Those who do not make application prior to the 1st of January next, or who do not present themselves when notified, will be considered as having waived their claim for examination. Candidates will take with

them, when summon showing their naval record.

Gibrow Writes, Secretary of the Navy.

Navy Bulletin.

them, when summoned, their official papers

der, Devlin moved that Mr. Orwiford be discharged from custody. The court asked if anything still remained against thin. Mr. Barnasy replied yes. The application of Mr. Devlin was therefore refused. It is possible that the saven American citizens against whom the indictments have been withdrawn may be tried for creating a rich and unique of the court.

Press Bownarylla or rich and maintained in a superior of the court.

Press Bownarylla cand Mastamoras.
NEW OLLARS, Dec. 19.—The steamship of the Court.

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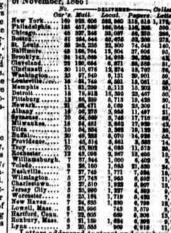
NEW OLLARS, Dec. 19.—The steamship of the Court of the Court.

New OLLARS, Dec. 19.—The steamship of the Court of the Court of the Court.

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Post Office Department.

The following is a table of the letters and papers collected and distributed in the principal cities of the country during the month of November, 1866:



Letters addressed to street and number be delivered accordingly, free of charge. Collections from street letter-boxes also free.

Extensive Disposal of Public Land in Florida.

Returns just received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from the local office at Tallahassee, Florids, for the month of November, show that 16,974 acres were taken up in that month under the homestead law for actual settlement and cultivation. These, with the 22,324 acres entered under the same law in October, make an agregate of 498 farms of 80 acres each which in two months have been added to the productive force of that State. The entries were all made under the homestead act passed at the last session of Congress, which provides for the disposal of public lands to actual settlers who can establish their loyalty to the General Government during the recent war.

CIRCULAR FROM THE SECOND AUDITOR.— The Second Auditor of the Treasury yester-

Was Power, the United San Tripoll, Barbary Sterm, recent Walled the arrival of the Depter water Thomstropen Tripol, Re of the 18th of October, from gypt, with everythin

Hase Admiral H. H. Bell, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, has recently insect order to the commanders of the several waste in that squadron calling their attention to the fact that phratic have impressed to as alarming extent in the Chine see and directing them to give their cornect attention to the suppression of all phratics, by pursuing capturing, and destroying all piratical varieties.

haten is at Panama, the Ducotal is at Gal-lao, Paru, the Waterce is at Gusyacult, the Nyac is at Calino, Paru, the Theorems is at Valyaraiso, Chill, and the store-skip Frede-nis is at Gallao, Peru. The yearsh are all reported as in good condition.

Assertante.—Brev. Maj. Gen. Robert Allen, Assistant Quartermaster General, has been announced as chief quartermaster of the military division of the Pacific. Brey. Col. E. B. Babbit, Deputy Quartermaster General, has been appearing the department of the department of Columbia. Beer. Col. E. W. Kirkham has been assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the department of the department. duty as chief quar-ment of California.

EXAMINING SUBGROUN.—The Commissions of Pensions yesterday appointed Dys. J. P. Badfield, at Port Scott, Lanner, R. Putnath Payetteville, Arkansas; and Ges. W. Foole of Galesburg, Illinois, axamining surgeons

GENERAL LAND OFFICE. — During the r of October last, 28,150 acres of the land were disposed of at the East Sa and Traverse city Michigan offices, jority of which were taken up for actual thement under the homostead law.

Musramp Our. Surgeon William rell. Revest Lieutement Opionel I States vols., has been avestured out of a by order of the Secretary of War.

Pen. Pencil, and Science us weather at Louisville, Ker old, and the pork packers are o A HEAVY snow atorm fell at Buffalo vester

the 7th of January, and give a series of the he dencerts at Odd Follows' Hall. THERE are five candidates for the United States Senatorship in Illinois Mesers. Washburne. Frumbull, Logne, Ogiochy, and Palmer. STOKES is said to be a prome date for Governor of Tennessee. stand his election to that office if Ten

Gov. Baowstow has communicated a mes eage to the Tennesses Legislature some the State Treasurer had leaned the sele Memphia bank Tan iron-workers' strike on the True, in England, which has been protracted for sixteen works, is rapidly collapsing, and the min are ging in at the 10 per cent. reduction.

Ar a council held by Queen Victoria at Windsor, on the 19th of November, it was ordered that the prayer for relief from the cattle plague should be discontinued.

BANCH JOURNAY for the Die called the National Temperature Herald, is to be started here by Chris C. Callan G. W. Gennesiler, G. L., I. O. G. T., D. C., W. P., Potenne Division, No. 14 8 of T.

A Nonwice, Conn., clergyman offers to forfeit \$10,000 if a quart of pure spirits can be found in that city. Some clergyman are good judges of things spirituous as well as things spirit-BECKETT, BROWN, HANKS & Co., publishers of the Machville (Tenn.) Union, offer for sale one of the most axionaive printing establishments in the Bouth or South west, which they are destrons to dispose of before the lat of January. See advertise-

ment in another column. AT TRIFITY CHURCH, yesterday, Mr. James B. Wimer, of Philp & Solomon's beckealling estab-lishment, and Miss M. Nolan, of this city's were united in wedlock, in presence of a large number united in wedlock, in presence of a large number of friends and acquaintances. The very air is that asighborhood was filled with good wishes for the

saighterhood was filled with good wishes for the happy young couple.

Tun Boston Dasly Evening Voice for No-vember 30, has an article on "Tastory Gigts," which shows that, while the manufacturing corpo-rations "are making dividends to stockholders from 30 to 100 per cent, the girls in the mills are saily overworked, underfed, and underpaid, and at the same time subjected to a rigor of dissipline which admits of no relaxation until nature itself give

Ir is understood that Joseph Dion, champion billiard player of America, has refused to play McDevitt, until he has answered the challenge of Fox, who is still suffering from a wound. Should of Fox, who is still summing from a wood of Fox fail to make his appearance at the expiration of the time fixed by the billiand congress the challenge is to be extended until the 9th of May, affair which time Dion proposes to take up the gauntlet thrown by McDeritt.

THE LITTLE BELT CIGAR.

Manufactured exclusively under copyright, for R. C. DYRR & CO., 354 PERSONALVARIA AVERUS. Between Twelfis and Thirteenth streets.

These Objects are manifestures of the rays had Manas Toleres insperied by extentive through M. See Bith brother is. 1500 of Sr. Dyrs, who has been living for a number of years past in Marana. The special astaution of the public action of th